

or the Evening Telegraph.

THE STATE HOUSE.

BY FRANCIS DE HAES JANVIER.

Away with the State House!

Who values, to-day,
This time tarnished relic,
Dim, dusty, and gray?
Who cares for dead issues,
Or pauses, to cast,
While chasing the future,
One look to the past?

Away with the State House!

'Tis Mammon's decree—
Break down its inclosure;
Uproot every tree—
We kneel in the temple
Of Freedom, no more.
Gold—Gold is the idol
We bow to adore!

Away with the State House!

Who deigns to reply?
Will one son of Freedom
Respond to that cry?
Oh, comes not a vision
Which clearly reveals
The scenes that once hallowed
These sacred old halls!

Away with the State House!

Through long vanished years,
Again, the great advent
Of Freedom, appears!
Our Patriot Fathers
Are met, as of yore;
We hear, in these chambers,
Their voices, once more!

Away with the State House!

Again, through these grounds,
The Nation's first welcome
To Freedom, resounds—
While forth, from the belfry,
The anthem is hurled—
Defiance to tyrants,
And hope to the world!

Away with the State House!

As ages depart,
Oh, still be this temple
Endeared to each heart.
The Birth-place of Freedom!
Forever to stand—
The Shrine of her children!
The Pride of our land!

PHILADELPHIA.

THE SPRING FASHIONS.

The New Styles—The Materials—The Changes and Novelties in Dresses—Bonnets and Hats—Kid Gloves, Parasols, Etc.

The advent of Spring and moderate weather brings renewed care and activity upon the ladies by reason of the necessity for fashioning new dresses, bonnets, hats, wrappings, and the where-withal-to-be-clothed generally.

In view of the event it becomes them to prepare early, so that when the mild and sunny days do come they may be found ready, and may be able to give attention to other things unharassed by the cares of all-powerful Dress.

The importations of spring goods show a great variety of new and beautiful fabrics. The rage in silks is the light and durable "Japanese," which have a most extraordinary power of keeping free from rumpled and creases. The majority of these silks are in dull colors, but some few more brilliant ones can be had. A certain shade of blue in this article is pretty.

Blue-black silks are still the fashion, and will in all probability increase in popularity as the season advances. Black silk of some sort is at present the almost universal thing for walking dresses. A new variety of water-proof silk is now introduced, which is destined to become a favorite. It is heavy and has a satin gloss, which it never loses, on account of the encaustic solution used in its manufacture. It resists the rain completely. The price is from \$3 to \$5. There are many light neutral tints of silks, among which a silver-grey is conspicuous. In many of the grey shades the distinctive color is given by means of tiny figures in stripes on cross-bars of black and white, instead of the usual mixture throughout the material.

The general prices of silks have been much lowered by the fall in gold. Those over \$5 have been reduced about \$1 on the yard. Lower priced silks are about fifty per cent. cheaper.

A good, desirable change from the heavy winter materials is a serge foulard of silk and linen, which is the same as a Japanese poplin, but soft and with a satiny appearance. It comes in gray and blue, and is twenty-seven inches in width. The price is \$2. It is rather a thick material, but it feels cool. It does not crush easily, and is used both for suits and house dresses. A feature of the spring goods is the use of bright colors in fabrics which before came only in dull tints. In cotton goods and alpaca the brightest colors, as pink, blue, purple, and green, are found. There is a great variety of delaines and alpaca, with large printed borders, but none of very especial beauty. Among the wash goods some handsome percales come with printed borders, a delicate border design of imitation lace being remarkably tasty. They come in light, buff, and drab linen colors, and are either plain or striped.

The ladies are warned against the purchase of the Japanese poplins. These are made of thin silk and wry cotton. The silk is said to wear through immediately, and the black of the cotton stains from perspiration. The cost is nearly the same as for light summer silks.

Outdoor dresses are mostly in the form of the old short round suits just touching the instep. This fashion, combining both healthfulness and comfort, will long be worn in some form or other by all ladies with good common sense. For the house, round skirts with court trains are worn in full dress, and the train is removed for dancing. Half trains only are worn for ordinary home toilet, and many discard the train altogether, except for state occasions. For street dresses round waists are altogether worn, the throat lower than in winter, with a band attached on the outside flat, not standing as before. The pointed broat is not so open as last year, but is preferred by young ladies. When low, it is filled with the Robespierre handkerchief of silk in solid color with border of white lines. Shoulders are high, without trimming, save a flat band; the back as before as possible. The length of the waist is natural, and low darts are made to preserve the fine outlines of the form.

Sleeves shod to the arm are still worn for the street, the old-fashioned pagoda and flowing sleeve are revived; and sleeves composed of two puffs, the cross-cut fold between, and finished with ruffle, are employed for rich dinner-dresses, and, indeed, for handsome in-door dresses of any description.

Jackets fit to the figure, and cut away from the front, display a pretty vest, are in high vogue for use wear. The vest is often trimmed with broad bands of velvet, edged with gold cord across the front, and is fastened with small, flat buttons. The jacket may

be of black satin cloth, embroidered and bordered with fringe. The bodies of many of the summer muslin and grenadine dresses will be open to the waist, and a chemise of lace inserted, decorated with narrow ribbon bows. A miniature mantle, of the same design as the "Metternich," is a very fashionable out-door covering. It affords a change from the basque. Plaited flounces, twelve inches in depth, are worn upon the skirts of woollen dresses, cashmere, alpaca, and the like. The plaits are single, laid close together, and turn all one way. They are known as "kilt" plaits.

Ruffles will, however, be universal this summer upon lighter materials. Some are fluted, but the majority are gathered, and are put on only moderately full.

The skirts of gored pique dresses differ from others in being laid in large, flat, hollow plaits at the back instead of gathered, the material being too stiff for gathers.

Woven embroidery, in open designs, is a handsome trimming for pique and cambric dresses. The pattern is woven in cambric, and the interstices between the work are cut out, leaving a very pretty trimming, as showy as lace and as substantial as the close Hamburg work. It comes in double-edged bands a yard and an eighth long, making two yards and a quarter of ruffling. The price varies from 65 cents to \$3.75 a band, according to the quantity of work. Insertions may be had in patterns to match the frills. Double bands of French machine work, far better than those usually shown, are \$3. Hamburg insertion an inch wide, attached to a pleated frill of cambric, forms a beautiful trimming, costing from 50 cents to 80 cents a yard, according to width. The plaits are all turned one way, and are not tucked stitched down, but merely folds ironed flat, and held in place by a tiny braid stitched on the under side near the edge. Machine-tucked bands of fine cambric, with four tucks in the group, are useful for inserting between the ruffles and puffs of white dresses. The tucks are even and regular, the stitching is admirably done and the material fine. A piece of ten yards costs from \$1 to \$1.50, according to the width of the tucks. Fluted ruffles of Swiss muslin and of cambric, stitched to narrow bands, are sold in three widths, in pieces of six yards, costing from eighty cents to a dollar a piece. Puffings of cambric, of Victoria lawn, Swiss, or linen, consisting of from four to eight puffs in a strip, are convenient for making puffed yokes and blouses. A strip of four cambric puffs, each puff over an inch wide, is sixty cents a yard; with eight puffs, \$1.25. A very substantial and pretty braid for pique dresses is called snow-draw trimming. This is a cotton galoon with both sides alike, and sometimes with fringed edges. It is from half an inch to an inch in width, costing from 55 cents to \$1 a piece of twelve yards. Pearl-edged cord for braiding in patterns is wider and heavier than star braid, and far more effective on pique and Marseilles. Thirty-six yards are sold for \$1.

The French mode of facing silk dress skirts instead of lining them throughout is being introduced here. Wiggling is no longer used as stiffening for the bottoms of skirts—it was found so liable to cut through the silk—but an inner facing of alpaca, or some other material of the same shade as the dress, is generally used.

For the house there are two styles of waist. The pointed corsage with Raphael neck is becoming to full figures, and is stylishly trimmed with bands across the front, and braces over the shoulder reaching from the end of the side darts to a point behind. Elbow-sleeves are worn with this, or very close long sleeves. The round waist with heart-shaped throat is pretty for slender figures, especially if the flat belt is worn with it, and large puffed sleeves. Wide ribbon sashes, from eight to twelve inches, are worn in all kinds of ribbon, but dark Roman sashes in ruby, sultane, imperial blue and black lighted by a little white and gold, are preferred to wear with the light grey and white suits. Some sashes with embroidered flower designs are really artistic.

There is no longer any option as to the uniformity of color in garments for street wear. The palette, basque, mantle, or jacket may be of a different material from the rest of the dress, but it must be of the same color. Nothing vulgarizes a street costume more than an outer garment of different style, material, and color from the rest of the dress. Shawls of lace and cashmere are draped over trained dresses very gracefully, and a square, single shawl may be arranged over a short dress as a tunic, or in some other pretty way, but it must be either of lace, or else correspond in color and style with the dress to make an admitted costume.

Lace shawls are just now more available than any other kind, and in black or white, will be in immense vogue during the coming summer. With spring suits, short sashes and jackets will be worn, with the sailor collar, or with a pointed hood, trimmed with bows to match the trimming upon the suit. These will be the especial favorites of young girls, but the "Metternich" will undoubtedly be the popular design instead of the worn-out basque. The "Metternich" is better adapted this season to popular wants than when it was first introduced. In addition to the ample mantles it first appeared, there are several sizes and modifications, which are graceful and becoming to younger persons than the middle-aged matrons to whom the "Metternich" proper, especially commends itself.

For exceptional occasions, such as evening wear at a theatre or opera, there are some very elegant velvet jackets and basques cut coat style, and enriched with fringe, embroidery, or gold braid.

The use of lace ruffles at the neck and wrists is a revival of an old fashion. Coats of velvet, lined with colored satin, and accompanied by a satin waistcoat, are now worn over a removable train of velvet, the satin petticoat, which is sometimes quilted half way up the skirt, being the exact color of the waistcoat and coat lining. The coat sleeves are rather small at the wrist, and have lace ruffles falling over the hand. This costume, completed by a necktie, or chemise of ruffled lace at the throat, and a velvet hat, turned up at the side with satin and ornamented with plumes, constitutes a most elegant visiting toilet. In the opinion of some these coats, especially when cut with a long skirt behind, are vastly more becoming to would-be wearers of the breeches than to lady-like ladies. In light materials for summer wear, jackets will be made to correspond with the dresses. White muslin embroidered mantles will also be worn, and square, thin shawls.

In wrappers the shape mostly worn is the Polonoise of calico, snugly-fitted to give the appearance of a gored dress. The skirt should just touch the floor. The sleeves are coat-shaped. A turned-over collar of the same is around the neck, with a narrow white frill worn above. A separate belt of the calico is made over muslin. It is fastened up the front with buttons. It is best to leave the waists of wash

dresses unlined, merely strengthening the armholes and seams under the arms by facings of muslin. Striped wrappers are prettiest scalloped and bound with worsted braid, or with a bright-colored Chambery cut bias. For small figured prints without bordering, red worsted braid, serpentine and with rough surface, to imitate coral, is used for trimming, or else wide braid is stitched on, with colored braid beneath, showing at each edge like a piping. Of course all worsted braids should be scalded in hot water before using.

The grotesque appearance presented by some of our world-be fashionable in regard to crinoline presents the very natural inquiry, Has crinoline been discarded? We are happy to say, so far it has not, nor is there any prospect of its disappearing. Skirts are worn smaller in many instances, but the comfort of the hoop-skirt is far too great for it to be given up. The time can hardly be remembered when something was not worn as a substitute for the hoop-skirt, and with far less comfort. The coming warm weather makes that article a necessity. Though the fashions may change, it is generally believed that this will remain in some form. Those who like it need not be seriously alarmed at the prospect of its discontinuance.

The bonnets, as far as the styles are decided, are very much the same as those which have been worn, higher than they have been, if that is possible. A novelty, in vogue abroad for carriage wear, is a capulet or veil bonnet. This is merely a bandeau over the forehead, from which falls a large veil, that is not arranged by the milliner, but is draped about the head by the wearer. This style of bonnet will, no doubt, be adopted here later in the season.

Milliners commend for spring bonnets light split straw, yellow-tinted Italian braids, and a white braid half-transparent, but thicker and more substantial than crinoline straw. The combinations of color used in trimming are peculiar, and require an artist to blend them harmoniously. Palest tints are most used, yet black appears on every bonnet in the guise of jet, lace, or velvet. Green and tea-rose color with black is a fresh, spring-like combination for blondes; straw-color, pink, and black, a Spanish grouping of colors designed for brunettes; turtle-dove grey, rose, and black, a refined choice; black, blue, and rose-color, an eminently French fancy; while violet with almond-buff and black forms an harmonious contrast becoming to a clear complexion with good color and dark-brown hair, something between a brunette and a blonde.

There are many ladies of taste who follow the foreign fashion of wearing black bonnets unrelieved by a color. For these there is unusual variety this season in the black figured tulle and black China crape bonnets with jet ornaments. The material is laid smoothly on a Marie Antoinette frame. The face trimming is of black lace. Narrow ribbon strings tie beneath the chin, and a scarf of black tulle or crape droops under the chin, and is fastened to the ribbon strings on the left by a jet slide. If a color is introduced at all it is usually a plume of dark-shaded green cock's feathers, or a tea-rose cluster.

A model bonnet for an old lady is a large black Neapolitan with certain band and close at the ears, a purple gros grain facing in front, and clusters of Parma violets amidst tulle puffs on the head-piece.

The newest thing in bonnets is the "Capulet," introduced last season, and which has reappeared in a variety of forms, all partaking partly of the nature of the veil, partly of the mantilla. The specimens seen last season were arranged more or less in the bonnet form, and required little arrangement on the part of the wearer. The Capulet bonnet of the present season, however, consists of a veil arranged picturesquely upon a superb hair cofee, fastened back with a rose or a spray of flowers, and depends altogether upon the taste and fancy of the wearer for its grace and beauty. Of course such a cofee can never become common; it is not even likely it will ever be adopted to any extent by any class of ladies in this country, the prejudice in favor of some sort of bonnet being very decided.

There are many pretty spring bonnets, however, which veils are attached, which will be likely to become favorites: among others the "Princesse." This consists of two puffs of crape, fronted by a band of small forms upon quilted black lace. A water-lily forms the ornament, and a square veil is attached which falls over the chin.

One of the most becoming shaped of bonnets has a small, fluted brim at the back, and one standing up from the front; yet so small is it that they seem to be close together.

The plain daisy bonnets have appeared in straw, but they are becoming to very few faces. Nearly all have a fall of lace or lace veil at the back.

The styles of hats are more numerous than those of bonnets. They are universally higher, and many shapes rise either to an absolute point or are creased down the middle. They are usually turned up on one or both sides. The flat forms have almost disappeared. One of the novelties in this line is the fancifully-colored straw, of which many are made. Light blue is common and other bright colors. Some few have been noticed, which are made of different and contrasting colors worked together. Flowers predominate in the trimmings. The hats are generally very small. One of the newest styles is a sort of hat-bonnet with the top cut off. The *placage* thus formed constitutes a crown upon which, towards the back, all the trimming is placed, and to the edge of which a square veil is attached. A mountaineer hat of white chip, or Neapolitan, has a crown four inches high and a brim with a width of three inches. It is usually trimmed with flowers and a bow of ribbon at the side, with streamers falling behind. It resembles somewhat the old Parisian masculine hat worn in the days of the "Mayflower." The best that can be said of it is that it is remarkable only for its ugliness. A becoming hat for some people is the "L'Imperatrice" of English Dunstable, with high crown and rolling brim. It can be tastefully trimmed with velvet and ostrich feathers set in a bunch of French roses. The "Lorraine" hat of fine Leghorn has a crown raised on the left side and sloping to the right, with a heavy roll in the brim. It can be trimmed with buff ribbon laid in plaits round the high side of the crown, and falling in streamers behind. A piping of black velvet should bind the edge of the brim, and a black ostrich tip, set in a bunch of buff and black flowers, can be set in the back of the crown, the whole surrounded by a large head of wheat.

The crownless Chinese hat, slightly elevated in the centre, is shown for the seashore and for country wear both for ladies and children. In the centre of the hat is a rosette of velvet with a few rose-buds, or blue periwinkles, or wheat ears, or else quite a bouquet of roses and wheat. Around the edge is a border of tiny wheat ears sewed down flat, or a puffed binding of rib-

bon, or else narrow velvet is laid on in diagonal straps or in a pattern like *brasserie*.

The Neapolitan, a picturesque hat for afternoon drives at the watering-places, is a fascinate in shape of the head-covering worn by peasant women about Naples. It is long, with square corners, a roll above the forehead, the back curved slightly, and consists merely of a lappet of black lace on a lace frame, a wreath of June roses and trailing mossy buds on top, a rosette of ribbon and jet balls at each side above the ear, and black ribbon strings.

For croquet and lawn parties there is a fine Leghorn hat with wide straight brim and half-high crown. A scarf of sky-blue China crape is wound around the crown with careless grace, and intermingled with the tips of wheat ears and a bluish rose and buds.

The fashion of slippers continues. They are made with high heels and with a raised point at the back. The front is covered with a large shield or bow coming above the edge, with large buckles in the centre. The buckles are silvered or gilt. Bronze slippers look well with gilt buckles. A shape called the "Marie Antoinette" has very high heels and a front trimming of puffed silk. For common use the bows and shields are made of leather with buckles. The buckles are made either in a solid oval or are open in the middle with large teeth or catches, the ring being both oval and square.

The newest in parasols is a somewhat smaller size than last season with the edges cut in scallops or trimmed with points. The points are sewed to the edge all around, and are bound with various colors. A drab parasol looks well with the points bound in plaid, or a blue in pink. Some pretty patterns of neck bows in all colors are out, which have points cut in heart shape. They are bound with fringe, and are trimmed with gilt cord and ornaments. The rage of the season in kid gloves is said to be light green and pink, which colors certainly cannot be accused of dullness.

CITY ITEMS.

SPRING OVERCOATS. BETTER IN STYLE, BETTER IN FIT, BETTER IN QUALITY, BETTER IN MAKE, than any others ready-made in the city, at prices from \$6 to \$20.

BENNETT & CO., 515 MARKET STREET.

HERRING'S SAFER AGAIN TRIUMPHANT.—A great fire visited the city of Galveston, Texas, about the first of this month. It burned many buildings, several of which were large business houses. Three of the firms burned out were saved from the destruction of Herring, Farrel & Sherman. These safes were all exposed to the most violent heat from the most inflammable of substances, and all came out with their contents unharmed. One of these, belonging to the firm of Herring & Wall, fell from the second story on its face among coal oil and turpentine, which was still burning when the safe was extracted thirty-six hours after the fire. During all that time, and during the progress of the fire, it had been subjected to the most intense heat. It did not have to be broken open, but responded to the key, when the contents were found in remarkably good order.

SUITABLE SUITS. SUITS for young, suits for old, SUITS in number, manifold; SUITS for grave, suits for gay, SUITS, the fashion of the day, SUITS of fancy, suits that's plain, SUITS, of which you'll never complain: SUITS to suit all sorts of folks. YOUR SPRING SUIT BUY AT CHARLES STOKES', No. 324 CHESTNUT STREET.

DRY FEET.—The most effectual way of guarding one's health is to keep the feet dry, and that can only be done by the use of India Rubber Overboots, and as the inclement season is upon us, we would advise our readers to buy none but the best quality, which can only be had at GOODFRIEND'S Headquarters, No. 228 Chestnut street, south side, Philadelphia.

SICK TRANSIT.—The transition from grey to unnatural black or brown, effected by the hair dyes and kindred preparations, is indeed a sickening transit. PRALON'S VITALIA, on the other hand, restores the natural hue to a shade, and is pleasant and safe, instead of sickening and pernicious. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

THE CHICAGO LOCK-PICKING.—The claim of Joseph L. Hall to having picked one of the Sargent Bank Locks in Chicago recently is declared by Mr. Sargent a malicious attack upon him and a fraud upon the public; and, in support of this statement, Mr. Sargent offers Mr. Hall \$200 to pick his lock in a way to show it to be fairly done.

MR. WILLIAM W. CLARKE, the jeweler at No. 12 S. Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of fine American Western Watches. This entire valuable stock is now being sold out below cost, preparatory to removal. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. Ten dollars cash. Balance in monthly instalments. O. F. DAVIS, No. 510 Chestnut street.

RUBBER OVERBOOTS and BOOTS for Men, Women, and Children, can be had at retail at the very lowest prices. Goodfellow's manufacture, old stand, No. 228 Chestnut street, lower side.

CURTAINS, SHADES, and BEDDING.—Best bargains in the country. Lowest prices asked. All goods warranted. ALBERTSON & CO., No. 145 Chestnut street.

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- WANAMAKER & BROWN'S, 5 E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

MARRIED.

PAUNCE-PICKENS.—March 9, 1870, at the Parsonage of St. John M. E. Church, No. 1229 Otis street, by Rev. C. H. McDermott, STEPHEN D. PAUNCE, of Rev. C. H. McDermott, of Philadelphia.

WIST.—March 20, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Samuel Durbin, THOMAS W. WIST to EMMA L. LUTZ, daughter of Mrs. C. Lutz, both of this city.

DIED.

BURNELL.—Suddenly, on the 31st instant, GEORGE BURNELL, only son of Dr. William and Lizzie D. Burnell, aged 6 years and 7 months.

Fourth street, below Walnut. Interment at New Cathedral Cemetery.

CHARLTON.—On the 28th instant, ROBERT N. CHARLTON, in the 72d year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, also Decatur Council, O. of U. A. M., and the Hatters' Association, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 1222 Wood street. Funeral to proceed to Philadelphia Cemetery.

AGNOR.—On the 28th instant, LIZZIE RICK, wife of John Agnor, in the 49th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1329 Arch street, on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DOUGHERTY.—On the 31st instant, CLARA G., wife of John Dougherty, in the 24th year of her age. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

HORSTMANN.—On the 29th instant, in Rome, Italy, SUMMEL H. HORSTMANN, in the 49th year of his age.

PETERSON.—On the evening of the 30th instant, after a long illness, JOSEPH K., eldest son of T. B. and Mary C. Peterson, in the 30th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, S. W. corner of Broad and Girard avenue, on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

TYSON.—On Tuesday, the 29th instant, ALBERT L. TYSON, in the 48d year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 125, A. Y. M.; Girard Hall Lodge, No. 214, A. Y. M.; Franklin Lodge, No. 5, L. O. of O. F.; and Philadelphia Typographical Union, No. 2, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 326 Marshall street, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to the residence of his brother, No. 312 Franklin street, Reading, from whence interment will take place at 9 o'clock P. M.

CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, RUGS, DRUGGETS, Stair and Hall Carpetings, IN GREAT VARIETY. PRICES ALL REDUCED.

R. L. KNIGHT & SON, No. 1222 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

NEW CARPETINGS.

We are now opening a full line of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, AND MATTINGS, OF ALL GRADES.

Which are offering at greatly reduced prices from last season.

LEEDOM, SHAW & STEWART, No. 635 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. ARCH STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.

CARPETINGS.

New Styles at the Reduced Rates. BRUSSELS, 3-PLY, INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN CARPETS, AT 25 per cent. lower than last season's prices.

JOSEPH BLACKWOOD, No. 332 ARCH STREET, Below Ninth, South Side.

OYSTERS, ETC.

THE MOST OYSTERS

For Your Money

OF

Any Place in the City.

Large Stew, 15 cents.

Half Peck Steamed, 25 cents.

Half Peck Roasted, 35 cents.

Panned Oysters, 25 cents.

ALSO,

BROILED,

FRIED, and

RAW OYSTERS.

OR, IF YOU WANT AN

A 1 Beef Steak,

Superb Chicken

or Lobster Salad,

Snapper Soup,

A Welsh Rarebit,

Leviled Crabs,

The Best Dressed

Terrapin

TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE,

A Cup of French Coffee and Cream

Puff Paste Fies,

Puddings,

Or Any of the

Luxuries of the Season,

GO TO

LEACH'S,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF

NINTH AND CHESTNUT STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Get Your Devil'd Crabs

AT

LEACH'S,

Ninth and Chestnut Streets.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

ESTATE OF ROBERT L. MCARD, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of THOMAS G. MCLEOD and JOHN H. HARTSHORN, Executors of the estate of ROBERT L. MCARD, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on THURSDAY, April 1, 1870, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 118 South SIXTH Street (second story), in the city of Philadelphia.

ROBERT K. NICHOLS, Auditor.

31st instant

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE NEW BOOKS!

I. The Wittiest of Funny Books.